

The Daily Bulletin

VOL. VII--NO. 1118.]

CHARLOTTE N. C. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1862.

[36 PER ANNUM.]

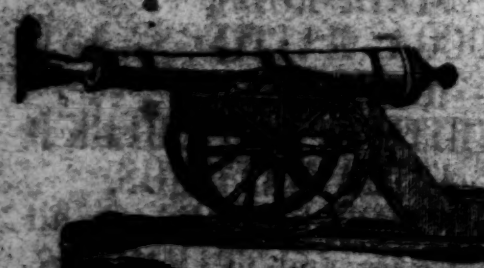
THE BULLETIN.

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

THE DAILY BULLETIN will be published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published for the Proprietor by EDWARD H. BRITTON, at No. 111 N. 3rd St., Charlotte, N. C.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Fredericksburg.



HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

THE BATTLE OPENED.

RICHMOND, Dec. 11. The enemy at Fredericksburg have attempted to-day to cross the Rappahannock by pontoon bridges. They have been repulsed at two, but are still engaged in constructing the third under cover of their gunboats.

Heavy firing still continues.

From the United States.

RICHMOND, Dec. 11. Northern papers of the 8th were received at a late hour last night. They contain little news of interest. The plans of Grant and Sherman on the Southwest are becoming fully developed by the advance of two columns of the Federal under these Generals with the expedition of Hovey, which left Helena recently and made a landing at Fryar's Point, some fifteen miles below marching inland, and occupying Grenada on Monday last.

The St. Louis Republican says the large preparation for Hovey's expedition consists of cavalry which is to obstruct the retreat of the rebel army down the Mississippi central railroad and to compel a battle with the combined national forces marching Southward.

A dispatch dated Cincinnati December 3d says: Gen. Rosecrantz has made a forward movement towards Murfreesboro' and as the enemy has made a stand there and determined to give battle, an engagement during the present week is expected. McClelland's expedition will not get off before Christmas.

A great change has been effected in the condition of nine Ericsson batteries. They are all afloat now, save one, the Leigh, and she is reported almost ready to launch. The Herald says: "The gunboat flotilla of Admiral Porter, co-operating with the army of McClelland, will move down the Mississippi river together, while inland, through Alabama, will follow the rebel force of Bragg, Pemberton, and others. The powerful and victorious armies of Rosecrantz and Grant will advance and we may expect to hear of the route and dispersion of the last remaining rebel army of the West at any moment and the capture of Vicksburg and Mobile. With these grand results achieved, east and west, the conquest of the remaining strong holds of rebellion will be so easy that, excepting Charleston, we may expect them to fall without serious risk."

The following significant sentence occurs in the Herald: "If, with a million of the first and best armed troops in the world, and with a co-operating navy sufficient to demolish that of Great Britain, we cannot within the next three or four months put down the armed forces of this rebellion, we may then in reality prepare for European intervention."

Massachusetts having failed to furnish her quota, a draft has been ordered for 3,000.

The New England clergymen have formed what they call an "emancipation commission" for the purpose of breaking up the emancipation commission.

From Virginia.

RICHMOND, Dec. 10. Passengers by the Central car report hearing heavy firing at Hanover Junction this morning, in the direction of Port Royal, but the Fredericksburg train brings no confirmation of this report.

The two armies still watch each other from opposite sides of the Rappahannock. A shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt in Richmond and throughout Henrico county last night. Many aged persons were startled from their property.

The Rev. R. J. Graves, of Orange county, N. C., who recently published a letter in a Richmond paper detailing the wonderful energies and preparations of the North to crush the rebellion, has been arrested on the charge of disloyalty and sent to Castle Thunder.

The three French gentlemen whose arrival in Richmond has been telegraphed, are extensive Bankers, who visit Richmond upon professional business with the Confederate Government.

Pardoned.

Attest, Dec. 10. Moore, the mail robber, has been pardoned by the President on account of his youth.

Yankees Selling Negroes.

CHARLOTTE, Dec. 11. A late Nassau letter, written by a true worthy gentleman of Cuba, states that seven cargoes of negroes have lately been offered for sale in Cuba by the Yankees.

Farther from Fredericksburg

RICHMOND, Dec. 11.

The fight began at Fredericksburg this morning at 5 o'clock. At that hour the enemy attempted the passage of the Rappahannock at three points by means of pontoon bridges. At two points they were repulsed. At the third, being under cover of their guns, they could not be interrupted and were engaged in constructing the bridge. But if they cross and ascend the bridge above would be swept by our guns. At last accounts the firing still continued. It was reported at 6 o'clock that the enemy were crossing.

Report of Gen. Halleck--Lincoln's

Commander-in-Chief.

Gen. Halleck has made report to the Federal Secretary of War, giving a detail of operations since his appointment to the chief command of the army, of which he presents an abstract. He states that he started on the 24th of July to visit the Army of the Potomac, to ascertain if there was a possibility of an advance upon Richmond from Harrison's Landing, and if not, to form some plan of uniting the armies of Gen. Pope and Gen. McClelland, who was of the opinion that it would require 50,000 additional men to go on. Halleck replied that there could not possibly be sent more than 20,000. McClelland asked to consider the matter till morning, when he agreed to go on with that number. On Gen. Halleck's arrival home he received a despatch that at least 35,000 would be required.

The report states that such reinforcements could not be sent without leaving Washington and Baltimore almost defenseless, and Halleck's orders for the withdrawal of the army of the Potomac was issued August 3d; a previous order having been given for the removal of the sick and transports in vast number supplied; but that a protest was received from Gen. McClelland on the 5th, and that the order was not put in force for eleven days, the 14th. On the 1st, orders were given to General Burnside to embark at Newport News for Aquia Creek, who arrived promptly on the night of the 3d.

A review of the movement before Washington is made. He says a part of the army of the Potomac was ordered to the front from Alexandria, and that Gen. Cox was ordered to come by rail via Washington, from Western Virginia, with the main portion of his force. Of Gen. Pope's orders on the 27th, to General Porter to be at Bristow Station the next morning, he says, "for some unexplained reason Porter did not comply with the order, and his corps was not in the battle of the 28th and 29th," in which Gen. Pope gained considerable ground, though the battles were not decisive.

Of the reinforcements from Alexandria, embracing at length the whole Peninsular army, it is said "some of the corps moved with becoming activity; but the delay of others were neither credible nor excusable." The soldiers actually engaged in those battles "fought with great bravery," but many thousands straggled away from their commands, and it is said that not a few voluntarily surrendered to the enemy, so as to be paroled as "prisoners of war."

It is added, "Had the Army of the Potomac arrived a few days earlier the Rebel army could easily have been defeated, and perhaps destroyed."

The losses at South Mountain and Antietam are put at 17,721 killed, 8,066 wounded and 913 missing--a total of 10,791.

The report states that the army rested on the North bank of the Potomac, near Sharpsburg, from the 17th September until the 26th of October, and says that "the inactivity of so large an army in the face of a defeated foe, and during the most favorable season for rapid marches and a vigorous campaign, was a matter of great disappointment and regret."

General Halleck says he telegraphed McClelland October 6, to cross the river--General McClelland disapproved the plan of crossing south of the Blue Ridge, but proposed to cross at Harper's Ferry and move on Winchester, but did not cross until Oct. 26, and then at Berlin, the passage occupying till Nov. 3. During this period General McClelland stopped communicating with the Commander-in-Chief, addressing the President. On the 5th his removal was ordered.

A REAL YANKEE TRICK--Gen. Prentiss, the Yankee commander at Memphis, was very noisy after his exchange about his treatment while in prison in the South, and expressed a great anxiety to "settle" with the rebels. The following paragraph from the Selma (Ala.) Reporter shows that he incurred some liabilities while in prison there which he never intended to "settle":

In order to support the dignity and rank of a Yankee General, he deemed sundry costly luxuries necessary, and in order to purchase them, he sold his bill upon a banker in Louisville for some thousand dollars to a credulous purchaser. This bill upon presentation, the banker refused to pay, alleging that he had no funds of Gen. Prentiss--never had any transaction with him whatever, and that the bill was not worth a pinch of snuff.

McNEIL, THE MISSOURI MURDERER--It is stated, on the authority of a Washington journal, that General McNeil, who ordered the execution of ten Confederate prisoners at Palmyra, Mo., is responsible for his action to the Missouri State authorities, under whom he holds his commission. The Leavenworth Enquirer, of November 21, states that he has been surrendered to the Confederate authorities, first having been put in irons; but the statement is probably premature.

Howard's Threat.

The Montreal (Canada) Advertiser, in speaking of Mr. Seward's threats in case the foreign nations recognized the South, and the good effect recognition will have, remarks thus:

Mr. Secretary Seward, eighteen months ago threatened the Powers of the world with war if they dared to recognize the South, or treat them other than as rebels to the just authority of the Federal Government; he has since moderated his tone, and the Federal Press is instructed to declare that recognition amounts to nothing making the position of the Confederate States no better, and Federal no worse, and that therefore it is not to be made a *casus belli* against the nations that have recognized the Confederacy. Recognition, however, will not only inspire the South, but it will depress the North; it will give an entirely new character to the war, moving from the stigma of revolt, and by raising the Confederate States to an equality in all respects with their adversaries, and will enable them to the good offices of the recognizing Powers to put an end to a strife which, so far as the North is concerned, will have no longer an excuse. Recognition will not long precede intervention; a people who have won the right to a place among the nations of the world, and had their position admitted, will not long be suffered to be the victim of a contest directed against them as rebels. Recognition will secure the practical independence of the Confederate States as certainly as it did that of the United States.

RESISTING THE CONSCRIPTION ACT.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) Register, of Monday, has the following rumor:

It is rumored, but not credited, that the militia Brigadier-General Shields has organized an armed force, said to be two thousand strong, in Cocke county, to resist the enforcement of the Conscription Act. Col. Thomas, of the Confederate service, has sent here (so it is rumored on the streets) for additional troops, in order that he may enforce the law and disperse Shields' band of torials. We believe this story to be an exaggeration, but it was current and credited on yesterday afternoon.

SINGULAR APPLICATION.

The Grand Master of Masons in South Carolina has received an application from Masons in the 49th New York Regiment at Hilton Head, asking in what way a dispensation will be granted them to open a traveling lodge, offering to make the proper remittance and work under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina.

ATTENTION! CHIEF OF GUARDS.

Meet at the Court House on TUESDAY next, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of enrolling under the new Conscription law.

It is important that every member should be present to give his age, state grounds of exemption, &c., as those absent at the meeting will be enrolled and their names handed in to the Colonel as Conscripts.

By order of the Colonel, J. N. WILKES, Capt.

A. COHN, O. S. Dec. 12 '62 dtd.

AUCTION.

On Saturday next, 13th inst., I will sell, at the public square, 15 or 20 Bales of 4 quarter SHEETING.

S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer. Dec. 10, 1862--12

TO RENT FOR 1863.

Will be rented at auction, at the public square, on Saturday 13th December, Four Cottages, pleasantly situated on Church street, with half an acre of fertile garden land for each--known as the McDaniel Tract. Possession, 1st January.

S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer. Dec. 9, 1862--51

AUCTION SALE.

By S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

The Crystal Palace, commonly known, will be sold at public auction on the public square, on Saturday next, 14th inst. The premises embraces one acre with all needful improvements. It is a desirable residence.

If the above property is not sold privately prior to day of sale advertised, it will be offered to the highest bidder. For particulars apply to S. A. Harris, Auctioneer. Dec. 8, 1862--18

Office Charlotte & S. C. R. R. Co.

CHARLOTTE, Dec. 8, 1862.

The semi annual dividend of this Company will be paid on application at this office. The Coupons and Bonds due Jan. next will also be paid on presentation to the undersigned.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent. Dec. 8, 1862--17

HARDWARE AT AUCTION.

On Monday the 23d instant, in front of our store in Charlotte, we will sell \$1,000 worth of HARDWARE, comprising many articles now needed.

COCHRANE & SAMPLE. Dec. 7, 1862--19

WANTED.

Old Brass for Ordnance Work.

Any person having old BRASS, ZINC or COPPER, of any description, will find ready sale for it at the Naval Government Shops at this place or at the Mint.

Many families have old KETTLES, BELLS, &c., of no further use to them, which will help in preparing SHELLS so necessary in the war.

DEFENCE OF OUR HOMES.

I invite all householders to send what they can find.

R. L. PAGE, Comd'g & Ordnance Officer. Nov. 28, 1862--dlw

L. T. LEVIN,

Commission Merchant.

SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE. COLUMBIA, S. C.

March 14, 1863

Payment of State Bounty Due Deceased Soldiers.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. C.

ADJUTANT GEN.'S OFFICE. Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

The following regulations are published for the information of those persons wishing to draw bounty of deceased soldiers, in accordance with an ordinance of the Convention ratified the 23d day of February, 1862:

REGULATIONS.

1. The payment of bounty to the representatives of deceased soldiers is based upon the certificate of the commanding officer of the company, who will state the time of the enlistment of the soldier, the date of his decease in service, the status of bounty already paid by the State, and the company and regiment to which he belonged.

2. The claimant will make affidavit before a magistrate that he or she is the representative of the deceased, according to the provisions of the foregoing ordinance of the Convention, and that there is no other person entitled to make claim. The affidavit of the claimant must be sustained by that of one disinterested witness, that the facts stated are correct within his own knowledge and that he has no interest in the claim. The magistrate administering the oath will certify to the credibility of the witness, and the clerk of the County Court will certify, under seal, that he is an authorized and acting magistrate.

3. If the claimant or claimants be a minor, payment will be made to the guardian, upon the production of the proper certificate under the seal of the Court, of his appointment and the sufficiency of his bond--the claim to be proved by him as in other cases.

4. A bounty of fifty dollars, deducting the bounty that may have been previously paid, is due to all persons who may have volunteered for three years or the war, and to all persons mustered in or continued in service under the provisions of the Conscription Act.

By order of Governor Vance, J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General. Oct. 31, '62--31

PALMETTO IRON WORKS.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.

GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of all power, adapted for Mills and Plantations, as short notice, having at all times on hand a stock of castings, and in connection with our Mill and Engine Works, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN OLSEN, who is one of the best millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

COGN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTLAND CEMENT MILLS now in use, and can furnish any quantity of the same at all times. The mill is made of cast iron, and is the best in use. The mill-race, which is the very best, is made of cast iron, and is the best in use. The mill is built complete at our establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice. We have a large stock of patterns, and are prepared to make any quantity of castings, and in connection with our Mill and Engine Works, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN OLSEN, who is one of the best millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CIRCULAR Saws.

I am agent for H. Roe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same articles in Richmond, Va. I have a full supply of the same on hand, and in connection with our Mill and Engine Works, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN OLSEN, who is one of the best millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WIRE GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAS, &c., in the most perfect manner, and at short notice. The book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

Dec. 11, 1862--41

PROSPECTUS OF THE RALEIGH STATE JOURNAL.

ON and after the 1st day of November next, the STATE JOURNAL will be published.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The DAILY STATE JOURNAL will contain all the news received up to the latest hour before mailing, and will consist of TWO EDITIONS DAILY. The MORNING EDITION will contain the news by the evening mail, and all TELEGRAPHIC NEWS up to 10 o'clock the previous night, and will be supplied to city subscribers by the train West and by the Fayetteville mail. Thus subscribers, no matter in what direction they live, will have the news up to the date of the mails.

Arrangements have been made to procure TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE CONFEDERACY, expressly for the State Journal. GENERAL NEWS BY MAIL will be promptly published. ADVERTISING will be fully reported. RELIABLE CORRESPONDENTS will be secured in the Army and elsewhere. The LITERATURE OF THE DAY will be reported daily by competent reporters. The STATE JOURNAL will be essentially a NEWSPAPER.

TERMS: For the DAILY--12 months, \$6; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2. For the WEEKLY--12 months, \$4; 6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50. For the TRI-WEEKLY--12 months, \$3; 6 months, \$1.50; 3 months, \$1.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 square, 3 days, \$1.50; 1 square, 5 days, \$2.50; 1 square, 1 week, \$4.00; 1 square, 2 weeks, \$7.00; 1 square, 1 month, \$12.00; 1 square, 3 months, \$30.00; 1 square, 6 months, \$50.00; 1 square, 1 year, \$80.00.

For the WEEKLY--12 months, \$4; 6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50.

For the TRI-WEEKLY--12 months, \$3; 6 months, \$1.50; 3 months, \$1.

Advertisements for the Daily will be inserted in the TRI-WEEKLY FREE OF CHARGE. This is an inducement which cannot fail to attract the attention of Advertisers.

The above rates apply only to the daily paper. Advertisements will be inserted in the Weekly at the usual regular rates, viz: One dollar per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

J. N. SPELMAN, Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 11, 1862--11

BLANTON DUNCAN,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

(FORMERLY OF KENTUCKY.)

Is prepared to fill orders to any extent in ENGRAVING & PRINTING BANK NOTES, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, &c. Engravings upon SHEET MUSIC. Large supplies of BANK NOTE and other paper will be kept.

July 18, 1862--91

The Charlotte Whig and the Democrat will advertise the above to the amount of \$5 and forward bill to B. D. at Columbia, S. C.

TOWN ORDINANCE.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Charlotte, That under the power granted by the ordinance of the Convention of the State of North Carolina authorizing Town authorities to regulate or prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within their corporate limits, or within one mile thereof, that from after the first day of December next all Retail Licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors, now existing in the Town of Charlotte, be abrogated and that the Treasurer of the Board refund to those whose licenses are thus abrogated, pro rata compensation for the unexpired time of such license.

Be it further Ordained, That the sale of Spirituous Liquor in any quantity in said Town under Five Gallons is hereby prohibited under the same ordinance; provided, however, that regular Druggists, doing business in town may sell in less quantity upon the written prescription of a regular practicing physician.

Be it further Ordained, That any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction, forfeit and pay to the Town of Charlotte, the sum of \$100.00.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Town, this 25th day of December, 1862.

Treas. W. Dewey, Town Clerk.

Nov. 25, 1862--101

\$25 REWARD.

Strayed from the subscriber, about the 10th inst., at Lincolnton N. C., a dark brown pony (or a small sized Horse), no marks recollected except that his mane had been reached and had grown out about 3 or 4 inches and his tail had been cut off by the calves. He was last seen on the East bank of the Catawba River at Beauford Ford. The above reward will be paid for him on delivery at Lincolnton.

A. W. BURTON.

Nov. 28, '62--1m

Salisbury Watchman and Iredell Express copy 4 times and send bill to this office.

NEW STORE.

ALAMANCE PLAIDS, CALICO, SHOES, HATS, &c.

For sale at the store opposite the Court House.

Nov 1--11

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that the Wheat and Corn for the season will be purchased at the Charlotte Flouring Mill, at short notice. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before disposing of it.

JOHN WILKES & CO. Charlotte Flour Mill

Aug. 1, 1860--1v

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE SOUTH.

I have a Receipt to make 1000 lbs. of any kind of Oil (except pure Lard), which is equal to 1000 lbs. of Machinery. This liquid can be made at a cost of five dollars per barrel of 30 gallons. It can be made in 30 minutes and be ready for use in 4 hours. This Oil will not create any smoke, and will not be injured by heat or cold. It is the best for all purposes. It is the best for all purposes. It is the best for all purposes.

For all information, call on me at my office, or write to me at my residence, 100 N. 3rd St., Charlotte, N. C.

May 3, 1862--4m

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Opium, Morphine, Quinine, French Brandy, Old Port Wine and Castor Oil, (by the gallon), Indigo, Castile Soap, Sup. Carb Soda, (by the keg), Calomel and Nitrate of Silver, (Lunar Caustic), just received. We have 150 pounds Red Rose Lard (perfectly dry) for which 50 cents a pound will be paid.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co., Charlotte, June 3--11

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,

Commission Merchants.

At their Old Stand, Trade Street.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.

All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Factories supplied with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.

J. E. STENHOUSE, ALLEN MACAULAY, Charlotte, N. C., May 3, 1862--1y

Double Daily Trains.

CHARLOTTE & SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

October 11, 1862.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS are run over the Road as follows:

Leave Charlotte, 8.00 A. M. 6.10 P. M.

Arrive Charlotte, 3.30 P. M. 2.00 A. M.

Leave Charlotte, 9.00 A. M. 9.15 P. M.

Arrive Charlotte, 4.50 P. M. 5.00 A. M.

The Trains connect at Charlotte with the North Carolina Railroad, forming a double daily connection with Raleigh, and at Columbia with the South Carolina Railroad and the Greenville and Columbia Railroad trains.

October 11, '62--11 General Superintendent

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Two large Store-rooms and one Dwelling House with five rooms, all located near the centre of the town.

Apply at the Branch Bank of North Carolina. Sept. 23, 62--411

DESERVED.

\$30 REWARD.

CHARLOTTE HOSPITAL, Sept. 25th, 1

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.
DAILY BULLETIN (per annum) \$5.00
WEEKLY BULLETIN (per annum) \$4.00
CATAWBA JOURNAL (per annum) \$3.00

OUR TERMS.
FOR THE BULLETIN, DAILY.
For one month, \$1.00
For three months, \$2.50
For six months, \$4.00
For one year, \$7.00
FOR THE BULLETIN, WEEKLY.
For one month, \$1.00
For three months, \$2.50
For six months, \$4.00
For one year, \$7.00

For the Bulletin, our weekly publication, will not be forwarded for a less term than one year.
Charlotte, Nov. 1, 1862.

CHARLOTTE.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 13, '62.
For Telegraph News see first page.

Important if True.
A correspondent (says the Raleigh State Journal of the 11th inst.) writing from Kingston, dated 10th says:

I learn this morning, from a very reliable source, that a mutiny broke out in the Abolition wigwag, at Newbern, one day last week. Five hundred Federal soldiers threw down their arms, swearing they were Democrats, and would fight no longer under the abolition flag. Some of the parties were captured, and will doubtless be shot; but about three hundred made their escape.

The excitement, says my informant, was beyond description. Gov. Stanly took flight at the occurrence, and fled on board a gunboat—it being rumored around that the place was to be besieged; that Gen. Evans was at Core creek, moving against the town, with ten thousand South Carolinians; and that Gov. Vance was at Kingston, with twenty thousand Militia-men, well armed and equipped; and also that Stonewall Jackson, was expected hourly in his rear, so as to cut them off, should they attempt to take refuge under the shelter of their gunboats.

It is gratifying to know (says the Richmond Enquirer,) that our government has had profers of loans from the capitalists of a number of the countries of Europe. This fact, which we obtain from a source commanding our fullest confidence, tends to show better than almost any other manifestation, the true light in which we are there viewed, and the purposes of the European courts. The bankers of the European capitals have long been proverbial for their far-seeing sagacity, and for their success in obtaining in advance of others accurate information of the purposes of their rulers. Hence the exchange quotations are an accurate political as well as financial barometer.

At the same time that the above is true, it is equally true, that our government has had profers of loans from the capitalists of a number of the countries of Europe. This fact, which we obtain from a source commanding our fullest confidence, tends to show better than almost any other manifestation, the true light in which we are there viewed, and the purposes of the European courts. The bankers of the European capitals have long been proverbial for their far-seeing sagacity, and for their success in obtaining in advance of others accurate information of the purposes of their rulers. Hence the exchange quotations are an accurate political as well as financial barometer.

A Yankee War Prayer.
The prayer delivered at the opening of Congress by Rev. Mr. Stockton, the Chaplain of that body, is extremely good. We give the following extract from it:

We pray that in our conflicts that just as far as Thou seest right Thou wilt give us victory and advancement. Be mindful, O Lord, of the havoc and desolation that is falling upon the land through this war. Remember the sick and the wounded and dying. We pray for our brethren now in arms against us. We thank Thee that it is so easy for us to obey this precept of our Redeemer—love them. May they soon be induced to relinquish the evil that is amongst them, and place higher value on the great principles of the charter of our independence, and show that they regard "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" as the right of all mankind, and as beyond all mere local advantages, so that there shall be a restored Union, with increased goodness and love and glory and joy upon the earth for ever and ever.

Church and State.
The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger gives publicity to the following curious paragraph:

The Editor of the Church Journal today reiterates that a strong political and official pressure was brought to bear upon the Episcopal General Convention, recently in session here, to make it take the high ground it did against the rebellion. Both Mr. Seward and Mr. Chase, we are told, wrote letters to the Bishops, not once or twice only, but nearly every day during the session, and that these letters or parts of them, were read informally to knots of Bishops, or shown privately. Another curious fact, vouched for by the same authority, is this: "That of the very large number of copies of the Pastoral Address, printed at the expense of the General Convention, no less than one-fifth part of the whole issue was sent to Mr. Seward and Mr. Chase."

Arrested as a Spy.—Lieut. L. Wise, a nephew of Governor Wise, was arrested by Col. Shanks, in his camp, near Calhoun, Ky, some days since. He had come into camp under the pretext of wishing to sell a horse. Letters from rebels, conclusively proving him a spy, were found upon his person. While in prison at Owensboro, Col. Shanks, by keeping an eye upon him, succeeded in procuring a letter in cipher written to him by Governor Wise, and addressed to the care of Selby Lee, Wheeling. He was sent to Louisville in irons, and will be treated as a spy.—Washington Star.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Raleigh State Journal.
Wednesday, Dec. 10.
SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock.
The resolution requesting our Representatives, and instructing our Senators in Congress to urge the repeal of certain clauses of the exemption act was considered on its third reading.

Mr. Graham admitted that the law had many defects, and the discrimination here alluded to was not among the least. But if the law needed amending he preferred that Congress should assume that duty.

Mr. Brown thought the law had a tendency to array slaveholders against non-slaveholders, and those owning the number affording exemption against those less fortunate. The discrimination he thought was, with many others, unwise. It operated prejudicially to the border States and those adjoining, and in favor of the cotton States, because slaves being more numerous in the cotton States, the proportion of those owning 20 was greater there than in the border States, where a majority were non-slaveholders.

Mr. Ellis favored the passage of the resolution, and stated from facts coming under his observation, that unless that portion of the law in question was repealed it would tend to the disbanding of the Confederate army. As it stood, it required a property qualification for military service. The man owning a certain amount of property is exempted, while he who was unfortunately poorer, was forced into service. Besides, the exemption act operated prospectively, forcing him who was now in service, who yet owned the property required, to remain in the army, while he who had played the coward would be permitted to stay at home.

The resolution passed its third reading by a vote of 25 to 10.
Mr. Young called up the bill to change the time for holding the courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in Mecklenburg, and the bill passed its several readings.

A message was received from the House, transmitting several engrossed bills and resolutions for concurrence.

The Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

At 10 o'clock the Speaker called the House to order.
Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Skinner.

Mr. McKay, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill relative to wills and letters of administration in counties in possession of the enemy—passed its second and third readings. It authorizes the usual legal proceedings to be taken in adjacent counties.

On motion of Mr. Worth, the bill to amend the first section of the Ordinance, entitled an Ordinance to secure certain officers and soldiers the right to vote, it passed its second and third readings. It repeals the right to vote by officers and soldiers in the Confederate army.

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He heard Mr. Waddell's remarks with regret and could not concur in them. He was desirous to have the bill so moulded, as to give the people a chance for volunteering. If they did not, then the salvation of the country was the first duty of the General Assembly. The time has not come yet for North Carolina to throw herself across the path of the Confederate government. He did not wish to live to see the day that North Carolina would act thus. We have surrendered our military organization to the Confederate government and it became the State's duty to do so firmly and unflinchingly. Shall North Carolina declare herself independent of the Confederate government and proceed to raise a military force to support it? Is the House to assume that injustice will be done to it? While he thought North Carolina ought to keep her faith with the general government, he would not allow her to be put under by asking in an obsequious manner for what a sovereign State had a right to demand. When she was refused, then let her look to her own interests. The Confederate government had not overlooked her interests, and shall we, without cause, obey what we like, and disobey what we dislike? He was not to be understood as advocating a time serving policy, by sacrificing a matter of right; but when under the civil law submission is the highest duty of a citizen. Shall North Carolina by an act of General Assembly put herself in a position antagonistic to the general government. To save our State from the enemy is a duty; but we are called upon to recede from our duty to obey all laws of the Confederate States? Shall we stop to enquire whether the conscription law is constitutional or not? The Government, in his inaugural, declared we were bound, in good faith, to obey that law. He alluded to the Governors of Georgia and Texas, who were severely condemned for similar proceedings against the law. Mr. Shepherd continued in an eloquent and lucid argument against the course pursued by those supporting the minority bill and pointed out the evils which would follow its adoption.

Mr. McKay objected to the majority bill because it proposed to raise 5,000 men from those exempt by the Conscription Law. He was in favor of the volunteer system; it had succeeded before and would succeed again. He opposed including magistrates and would not vote for that clause. He thought it unconstitutional, besides they were wanting at home to levy taxes and transact the county business. He also warmly opposed exempting editors of newspapers, he saw no reason for it, and thought men over 45 could be found to write their editorials. He objected to exempting Physicians, and was very severe on the clause exempting Colonels of Militia. He wanted no conflict with the Confederate Government, was in favor of calling out those under 18 and over 45. Mr. McKay made a number of other objections and after he had concluded the House adjourned until Thursday morning, eleven o'clock.

THE UNITED VOICE OF THE CHURCH.—The Richmond "Christian Advocate," of the 16th inst., has an overture for a Convention of the Christian Churches, of all denominations in the Confederate States, to be held at Richmond, Va., on the 1st of January, 1863. The object of the Convention is to unite the Christian Churches of the Confederate States in a common testimony in vindication of their position in the sanguinary conflict which the Federal Government is waging against them. It wants such a testimony to demonstrate to our enemies and to the world that the Southern Churches are a unit in their unalterable resolution to maintain the independence of this Confederacy and defend their conservative and Scriptural principles on the slavery question, which has been made prominent in this struggle. The Advocate thinks that the Convention should consist of one or more ministers from every church, and from every State, and that they should prepare and send forth an address, embodying their principles, to the Northern Churches and to the world.

FUNERAL NOTICE.
The friends and acquaintances of Mr. J. M. Hovis and Mrs. P. M. Hovis, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their infant daughter this evening at 3 o'clock.

Attention, Boat No. 1.
You are hereby ordered to appear at the Court House on Wednesday next, the 17th, inst., armed and equipped, as the law directs, for inspection and drill, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

By order, J. H. STEVENS, Capt.
J. DENNAU, O. S. Dec 13-4t

WANTED TO PURCHASE.
A House and Lot. Owners having property for sale can find a cash purchaser, on reasonable terms, by applying to the undersigned at the Book Store opposite the Mansion House.

CHARLES IBBETSON.
Dec 13-3t

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.
Will be sold, on Saturday the 20th inst., the Dwelling House now occupied by M. Hopkins on Church street. The house has ten rooms and eight fire-places. On the back lot there is a corn crib and barn. Call and see the property.

Also, sixty-seven acres of Land within 12 miles of town line, with 1000 or more cords of wood on it. Sale positive.

SAMUEL TAYLOR.
Dec 13, 1862-7t

TO GAS CONSUMERS.
"Owing to the enormous rise of material used in the manufacture of Gas (from 300 to 600 per cent.) it is necessary in order to keep the works running to raise the price of Gas to \$10.00 per 1,000 feet, commencing January 1st, 1863.

December 13, 1862-6t

ELEGANCE AND COMFORT.
The undersigned have this morning opened a fine assortment of Dark Colored, Small Figured, Percales, Prints, selected to please the most fastidious taste. Also Heavy Himalayan Shawls or Cashmere Plush, (something entirely new) and Heavy Fine Long and Square Shawls. These goods are of entirely new styles, having run the blockade within the last three weeks. Call soon.

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Dec. 11, '62-1t

A Cook and Washer Wanted.
A good steady COOK, Washer and Ironer, who can do all the house work, is wanted. Apply to the undersigned.

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
May 20th '62.

JUST TO HAND.

Three Heavy Blue Cotton Drills and Black Hucksback Diapers.
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Dec. 11-4t

Just received a lot of Paris made fine suit HATS at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
December 11, 1862-4t

NEW BONNET DESIGNS.
New styles and assorted colors just received at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
December 11, 1862-4t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
In the town of Shelby on the main street leading to Spartanburg near the square. 7 rooms, a small stable, smoke house, a good garden. Any person wishing to purchase, can see the property by calling on Mr. Wm. J. Hoke or Mr. Whitefield Shelby. [Hon W. Lander, J. F. Hoke or myself will arrange the terms of sale.]

WM. J. HOKE.
Lincolnton, N. C., Dec. 6, '62-4t

RECEIVER'S SALE.
I will sell at the Court House in Concord, Cabarrus county, on the 27th inst., 515 SHARES OF STOCK in the Stuart Gold Mining Company, the property of Marshall Hill, Barton Green and others.

C. N. WHITE, Receiver.
Dec. 6, 1862-30t

FOR SALE.
A Tract of Land 57 1/2 acres, 7 miles West of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, N. C. Fine farming Land for Grain, Grass, Cotton and Tobacco. The Grain, Stock, Fowling, Farming Implements, &c., can be purchased with it.

N. B. TAYLOR.
See The Raleigh Standard will copy for three weeks and forward bill to this office.

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road.
Stockholders desiring their stock divided will leave their original certificates with me. The coupons due upon the Bonds of this Company on the 1st of July will be paid on presentation to the undersigned.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent.
June 2, 1862-1t

ENGLISH GOODS.
Received per Southern Express, Gentlemen's and Young Men's Suits, West End Collars. Daily expecting White and Fancy colored Shirts.

For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
August 1, 1862-1t

NOTICE.
CAMP NEAR STRASBURG, Nov. 15. The absent members of Company K, 8th Regt. N. C. T. including those taken prisoners and those whose furloughs have expired are hereby ordered to report themselves in person to their Company, forthwith, otherwise they will be published by name as deserters and dealt with accordingly.

By order, Lt. Col. JAS. F. KELL.
JOHN S. WITHERSPON,
Capt. Co. K, 8th Regt. N. C. T.
P. S. Prisoners have been exchanged up to the 8th.

NOV 21-1t

SHOE MAKERS WANTED.
Good wages and steady employment. Give to two or three good SHOE BOOTS makers. For particulars enquire at the Bulletin Office.

Aug. 27, '62-1t

ROBERT M. ALEXANDER.
REFERENCES.
CHARLESTON S. C. AUGUSTA GA.
Farrar Brothers & Co. J. H. Anderson
H. F. Baker & Co. J. H. Anderson
Charleston July 1st 1862.

BLUE MASS, SP. NITRE, &c.
BLUE MASS, SPIRITS NITRE DULC, LUNAR CAUSTIC, STICK & CRYST, &c., &c.
In quantities to suit purchasers.

For sale by
PRATT, DOWIE & JAMES,
Nov 28-1m* Wholesale Druggists,
Charleston, S. C.

TO RENT.
One good Brick Store with two large rooms above and cellar below, possession given 1st January. Apply to
W. M. TRELOAR,
or T. R. TATE.
Nov. 29 '62-dt.

NOTICE.
All previous advertisements from this Department cease to be in force from this date.

Asst. Surg. T. Med. Prevoyor.
Nov. 29, '62-3t.

STOCK FOR SALE.
25 SHARES of Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Stock for sale.
Apply to
M. L. WRISTON,
Treasurer.

RUNAWAY.
From the Piedmont Railroad North, Carolina, CESAR, a negro man, 32 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high. He is inclined to be two handed, speaks very intelligently and bold when spoken to. He belongs to the Estate of J. T. Marshall, whose negroes have been removed from the Coast to Midway, S. C., where he may probably be trying to make his way. A suitable reward will be paid for his apprehension and lodgement in jail and sending information of the same to Mr. John W. W. of Charleston, N. C., or to J. C. Marshall, at Midway, S. C.

Nov. 4 dt 3t.

WILSON, CHARLOTTE & E. H. CO.
ORDERED BY THE PRESIDENT AND SENATE.
THE next annual meeting of this Company will be held at Lincolnton on Wednesday, the 24th day of October next. Trains for the accommodation of the Stockholders will leave Charlotte and Cherwellville on the morning of that day. From and after the 1st instant, the Transfer Book will be open.

JAS. I. MOGILLUM, Secy.
Sept. 25, 1862-1m.

Brandy! Brandy!
2,000 gallons Pure French and Apply Brandy. Also a few barrels Old Whiskey. For sale by ALBRIGHT & BROWN.
Nov 15-7t* Graham, N. C.

Charlotte Foundry
And Machine Shop.
Having purchased John A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Boilers, and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Repairs attended to in the making and repairing of Steam Engines, Boilers, Furnaces, Cotton Gins, Mill Works, &c., &c. On hand, Iron, Brass and Copper Castings, and a full stock of all kinds of tools and machinery. All kinds of Wood Turning done.

JOHN M. BOWEN.
Oct. 24-4t

WET NURSE WANTED.
A Wet Nurse, white or colored, without a child and well qualified to fill the position in a highly respectable family, can obtain situation on application through this office.

Aug 23, 1862-1t

WANTED.
Twenty hands can find immediate employment by applying at the Envelope Manufactory to
J. H. STEVENS & CO.
Opposite Post Office.
May 20th '62.

NOTICES.

Headquarters 85th Regt. N. C. M.,
Dec. 4th 1862.
The commissioned officers of this Regiment will meet in Charlotte on the 3rd Saturday in this month to transact business of importance. By order of
L. S. WILLIAMS, Col. Comd.
J. A. FOX, Adjutant.
Dec. 2-4t

DIVIDING NO. 12.
BANK OF CHARLOTTE Dec. 30, 1862.
The directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of 22 per share payable on and after the first Wednesday in January next. Said by J. BLACKWOOD, Treas.
Dec. 5-dt.

MILITARY NOTICE.
HEADQUARTERS, 85th Regt. N. C. M.,
Dec. 4th 1862.
The Captains of the different Bataillons within this command will proceed to enroll all Corpsmen between the ages of 18 and 40 years of age within their respective battalions, and in a separate list, will enroll all between the ages of 40 and 45 years and report at headquarters on the 1st Saturday in January next. By order of
L. S. WILLIAMS, Col. Comd.
J. A. FOX, Adjutant.
Dec. 5-dt.

\$100 REWARD.
Runaway from the subscriber on the 29th of November, 1862, my negro boy JOE—Said boy is about twenty-one years of age, very black complexion, five feet six inches high, weighs about 130 pounds, and slender build. He carried off with him one suit of dark clothes, two pair brown pants and one pair of shoes. Said boy has a scar over his eye and something like a wart about the largeness of a grain of wheat, large teeth and thick lips. No other marks recollected. I have reason to believe the boy left in company with a white man, who is endeavoring to carry him out of the country. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to me in Alamance county, N. C., or \$70 for his confinement in jail so I may get him.

By order of
ELIAS ALBRIGHT.
December 4, 1862-1m

The Richmond Examiner will copy for one month and send him the undersigned.

ELIAS ALBRIGHT.

MANUFACTURING TO ORDER.
Gentlemen's Strong Sewed BOOTS and SHOES, Scotch bottom.
Ladies' Call Skin SHOES.
Seventeen women's Shoes with a white man, who is endeavoring to carry him out of the country. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to me in Alamance county, N. C., or \$70 for his confinement in jail so I may get him.

By order of
ELIAS ALBRIGHT.
December 4, 1862-1m

NOTICE.
The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of R. & A. P. Caldwell & Co. is this day dissolved, either parties is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

R. CALDWELL,
A. P. CALDWELL,
H. L. LAUREY,
R. M. ALEXANDER.
Charleston, July 1st, 1862.

In retiring from the above firm we solicit a continuance of patronage to our successors Messrs. Laurey & Alexander.
R. CALDWELL,
A. P. CALDWELL.

NOTICE.
The undersigned have this day associated themselves under the firm of Laurey & Alexander for the transaction of a general auction and commission business at 28 Vendue Range and will be thankful for a continuance of the patronage extended to the late firm of R. & A. P. Caldwell & Co.

HENRY L. LAUREY,
ROBERT M. ALEXANDER.
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